

What is claimed is;

1. A master information carrier having thereon a pattern of a magnetic layer representing information to be transferred to a high-density recording slave medium where the track width is not larger than $0.3\mu\text{m}$, wherein the improvement comprises that

the pattern is drawn by scanning a given track a plurality of times with an electron beam whose drawing diameter is smaller than the track width.

10 2. A master information carrier as defined in Claim 1 in which, when it is assumed that W represents the track width, n represents the number of times by which one track is scanned by the electron beam, d represents the drawing diameter of the electron beam and k represents a coefficient representing the degree of overlap, $W=[n-(n-1)k]\times d$, and the value of k is in the range of not smaller than 0 and not larger than 0.8.

3. A master information carrier as defined in Claim 2 in which the value of k is in the range of not smaller than 0.2 and not larger than 0.8.

20 4. A master information carrier as defined in Claim 1 in which the master information carrier is produced by drawing a pattern by scanning each track a plurality of times with an electron beam whose drawing diameter is smaller than the track width and which is modulated according to the information to be transferred while rotating a disc coated with photoresist, making a substrate having an irregularity pattern by mastering

on the basis of the pattern drawn by the electron beam, and forming a magnetic layer on the substrate.